5

10

15

20

What is claimed is:

- A silicon capacitor formed on an integrated circuit substrate, comprising:
 a metal portion on the substrate;
 a silicon nitride (SiN) portion sputtered on the substrate; and
 a silicon (Si) portion sputtered on the silicon nitride portion.
 - 2. The silicon capacitor of claim 1, wherein the silicon nitride decreases leakage.
 - The silicon capacitor of claim 1, further comprising a second silicon nitride portion.
 - 4. The silicon capacitor of claim 1, further comprising a second metal portion.
 - 5. The silicon capacitor of claim 1, wherein the capacitor is formed using a process including:

depositing metal on the substrate;
sputtering silicon with nitrogen gas to form SiN;
removing nitrogen gas flow to deposit pure silicon,
adding nitrogen gas again to cap the layer with SiN; and
depositing metal.

- 6. The silicon capacitor of claim 5, wherein each layer deposited is approximately forty angstroms thick.
- 7. A method for forming a silicon capacitor, comprising:



depositing a metal portion on a substrate;

sputtering a silicon nitride (SiN) portion on the metal portion and the substrate;

and

sputtering a silicon (Si) portion.

5

- 8. The method of claim 7, further comprising forming a sandwich with layers of SiN and Si.
- 9. The method of claim 8, further comprising developing a metal layer adjacent to the sandwich.

10

- 10. The method of claim 7, wherein the silicon nitride decreases leakage.
- 11. The method of claim 7, further comprising depositing a second silicon nitride portion.
- 12. The method of claim 7, further comprising depositing a second metal portion.
- 13. The method of claim 7, further comprising:

15

depositing metal on the substrate,
sputtering silicon with nitrogen gas to form SiN;
removing nitrogen gas flow to deposit pure silicon;
adding nitrogen gas again to cap the layer with SiN; and
depositing metal.

20

14. The method of claim 7, wherein each layer deposited is approximately forty angstroms thick.